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NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1885.

KOMAROFF TO EXPLAIN. THE RUSSIAN REPLY TO ENGLAND.

PENJDEH NOT OCCUPIED BY THE CZAR'S FORCES-PREPARING FOR WAR.

LONDON, April 10.-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone said that a reply was received from Russia last night. He stated that Russia had sked General Komaroff to explain his conduct in artacking the Afghans at Penjdeh. Mr. Gladstone added that Russia had not yet received General Komaroff's explanation. In regard to the question of the present occapation of Penjdeh, Mr. Gladstone stated that he had been in communication on this subject with Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, and that the latter had informed him that the Russians do not occupy Penjdeh, but have retired to the positions they oc-

cupied before the battle with the Afghans. The Tories ridicule Russia's reply to England's demand for an explanation of General Komaroff's attack. They argue that it will be impossible to receive General Komaroff's defence within less than sixteen days, and that Russia will occupy that interval as she has occupied the last seven menths, in reinforcing her army and strengthening her positions on the Afghan frontier.

The Whig section of the Liberal party has joined the Tories in demanding more vigorous measures. They are urging the Government to send engineer officers and troops to occupy and strengthen Candahar, the capital of Central Afghanistan, which is confected by rail with Quetta, and which commands the most practicable route from Afghanistan into Northern India.

The war preparations in all departments of the military and naval services continue with unabated vigor. Sixty thousand men from the Army Reserves and the whole militia will be called out. The Naval Reserves will be used for home defence.

Lord Dufferin, after a consultation with the Ameer, urges the Government to order an immediate advance of troops into Afghauistan. The Ameer has sent out couriers with orders to the Afghan chiefs to meet him at Cabul for the purpose of holding a war durbar. Letters from St. Petersburg mailed at Berlin in order to escape the Russian cen sorship, charge the Russian Minister of War with having sent orders to General Komaroff at about the end of February to bring on a conflict with the Afghans, and state that General Komaroff started from Merv with reinforcements for Pulikhisti, and took advantage of a favorable opportunity to make an attack soon after his arrival at the latter

In London and on the Continent the bourses de veloped a more cheerful tone, and prices recovered, owing to the belief that Russia would succeed in making an explanation of the Penjdeh affair that would be satisfactory to England.

The leading officials at the Woolwich Arsenal have been summoned to the War Office to attend a conference upon the question of the dispatch of war material to India. The Sir William Armstrong Gun Manufacturing Company have received orders from the Government for the immediate construction of ninety field guns. The employes in this cempany's establishment are already working on double time to fill Government orders.
Russian agents in London have visited the office

of a number of steamskip companies and made heavy bids for the purchase of their fast-going vessels. The extraordinary offers for the steamers aroused the suspicions of the officers of the companies, who upon inquiry became convinced that if the vessels were sold they would be used by the Russian Government for war purposes, and so reported the facts to the British Admiralty.

ALEXANDRIA, April 10 .- It is reported here that the British Government has arranged, in case of war with Russia, to have the troops now operating in the Soudan sent to Gallipoli, at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora, and have their places taken

WARLIKE COMMENTS IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, April 10.—The morning newspapers throughout Russia, with few exceptions, in commenting on the recent battle between the Russians and Afghans on the Kushk River, are bellicose in their utterances and charge the Earl of Dufferin aud Sir Peter Lumsden, the British Comoner, with provoking the war by advising it Afghans to advance on Pul-i-Khisti, which the British officials knew was part of the Russian territory. The Afghans, they say, also fully understood that Pui-i-Khisti was Russian territory and would never have attempted to advance their pickets to that point unless strongly urged to do so by the British officials. The war party fully approve the assertions of these newspapers and are pugnacious over the affair. The Journal de St. Petersbourg says : "General Kom-

aroff's return within his lines after driving off the Afghans indicates that the Russian attack was caused by the hostile acts of the Afghans. Thus the affair was only an accidental conflict such as is difficult to avoid when one considers the strained situation and the close proximity of the opposing The Journal, however, sees no reason for regarding a war between Russia and England as inevitable, and expresses the hope that the battle on the Kushk will not interfere with the negotiations now in progress with England for an amicable settlement of the perplexing boundary question. The Journal is glad to hear that the British officers who were at the scene of the battle reached Afghan territory in

ENNA, April 10.-Reliable advices from St. Vienna, April 10.—Reliable advices from St. Petersburg state that Russia considers the excuse of M. de Giers for the attack upon the Afghans sufficient, and that the Government will not recall or even blame General Komaroff, who, it considers, did his duty. Professor Vambery thinks the Turcomans probably provoked the Afghans to cross the river.

CANDAIAR, April 10.—The Turcomans have distributed proclamations through the frontier towns of Afghanistan arging the Afghans to form an alliance with Russia.

RAWUI-PINDI, April 10.—The news of the battle between the Russians and Afghans was received by the Ameer quietly. He has long been convinced that Russia means to advance to Herat. One hundred tons of supplies have been going through Bolan Pass daily. Orders have now been given to increase the supplies to 300 tons daily. The 9th Lancers have received orders to go to Quetta next week.

week.

PARIS. April 10.—The Gaulois publishes a telegram from Berlin which says: "Prince Bismarck has assured a banker that in spite of the incident at Penjdeh the Czar hopes to preserve peace."

MONTHEAL, April 10.—It is stated that should war break out with Russia the British Government will charter, among other vessels, three steamships of the Beaver Line, negotiations to this end having already been opened.

of the Beaver Line, negotiations to this end having aiready been opened.

Boston, April 10.—A private cable dispatch received in this city from London says: "It is reported that the English ultimatum to Russia is twenty-four hours in which to recall General Komaroff or go to war."

London, April 11...-The Daily News this morning says that the latest advices from St. Petersburg are of a reassuring nature, and justify the belief that peace will be maintained. The English Government has, however, decided to prepare for war with increased energy. In an editorial The News says: "If General Komaroff's action was a part of the policy of the Russian Government it is useless to think of delaying war. It will be difficult to deal with a Government whose generals have a trick of ignoring instructions. While hoping for the best, it is necessary to prepare for the worst."

The Berlin correspondent of The Morning Post says that Emperor William has expressed the Opinion that Russia was decidedly the aggressor at Penjideh.

The Standard has received the following from its

The Standard has received the following from its correspondent with Sir Peter Lumsden's force: The accounts of the Afghan losses in the recent engagement are conflicting. It is asserted that some sandreds of Afghans were literally massacred. Sir Feter Lumsden has broken camp at Gubrar and is marching on Tirpul, a station on the Heri-Rud near Rusan. The force was overtaken on the march by a severe snowstorm, which caused several deaths and great suffering among the retinue.

The items says that subsequent developments have not lessened the gravity of the situation. The country will not be satisfied with M. de Giers's reply, which commits Rossia to no condemnation of General Komaroff's action, provides for delay when days and hours are of vital consequence, and leaves The Standard has received the following from its

yesterday at 81, are now quoted at 8112. The novement of consols on the whole has been upward and an advance of 38 was made. They spened at 9514 and at 12:30 were quoted at 9518. Then an advance occurred and at 1 p. m. the price was 95 7-16. At 1:30 p. m. the quotation was 95 9-16 and at 2 p. m. 95%. At 2:30 p. m. the price had fallen to 9512, but at 3 p. m. it had again advanced to 955s. At 4 p. m. an advance to 95 11-16 was reported. At 4:30 p. m. a decline to 955s occurred. This was the closing price of the day. Russian securities rose to 83. At 1 p. m. Russian securities advanced to 84. Wheat has risen here 4 shillings

per quarter. At Glasgow flour and wheat are 3 shillings dearer and the market is firm.

Paris advices state that 3 per cent rentes, which closed yesterday at 76 francs 4712 centimes for the account, opened this morning at 76 francs 95 cen-

LIVERPOOL, April 10.-The wheat market this norning is again strong, with an active demand. Holders offer sparingly. California No. 1 has advanced from 7s. 2d. @7s. 6d., the closing price yesterday, to 7s. 6d.@7s. 8d.; California 2 from 6s, 10d.@7s, 2d. to 7s, 4d.@7s, 6d.; Red Western Spring from 7s, @7s. 3d. to 7s. 6d. @7s. 8d., and Red Western Winter from 7s. @7s. 4d. to 7s. 9d. @8s.

MANCHESTER, April 10.—The Guardian in its com-

mercial article says: The news from Afghanistan has had the effect of confining business to the supply of immediate wants. Large orders are held back. The market is firm. Prices are so low now that no further decline is likely even in case of

WHARTON BARKER EXPECTS A LONG WAR. HIS ESTIMATE OF THE POWER AND GREATNESS OF

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Barker Brothers & Co., of Philadelphia, are the financial agents of the Russian Government in America, and for several days reports have been current in financial circles to the effect hat the firm had received orders to purchase a number of steamships, to be used in case of war with England. These rumors were to the effect that Barker Brothers now negetiating for the purchase of the San Pedro and San Pablo, owned by Huntington and his associates, and that they had purchased or were about to purchase the Dolphin from John Roach. Wharton Earker was asked to-day if the rumors were true: "I have nothing to say," he replied.
"I could not properly say anything even if we should
be engaged in negotiations for the purchase of any num-

But about the Dolphin ! "

Mr.Barker pulled his chin whiskers and said, "We have ont purchased the Dolphin and do not intend to."

"Do you think there will be a war between England

"I do. How it can be averted I do not see. It will probably be a very long and bloody war, too. It will be between the greatest nations of Europe and will be a terrible struggle for the mastery."

terrible struggle for the mastery."

"What do you think of England's opponent P"

"I have been in Russia twice and I consider her the greatest Nation in the world, always excepting ourselves. She has more people than any other, more food and more wool to make clothing from. It is said that Russia's credit is bad and that she calmot fight successfully on that account. If she wants to fight she will get money somehow. Our credit was not good at the breaking out of the war and it was worse before it ended, but we did not cease fighting on that account. I never saw two men who wanted to fight very badly healtate for fear of getting their coats form, and Russia will not worry about geging money. I never saw any Russian soldiers except on the frontiers. They are said to be the finest in the world. Of course I have my sympathes in the contest. If I was to build a ship for Chill or Peru, or any other power, people would say it was for Russia."

CALMER MARKETS IN THIS CITY.

BUYING VESSELS. At the opening of the Produce Exchange yesterday there was a large crowd of spectators in the gailery walting to hear the bellowings of the "bulls" nd the growlings of the "bears." Such a crowd of outsiders had never assembled in the Exchange upon any occasion, but their expectations of witnessing a similar excitement to that of Thursday were disappointed The mere quiet tone of the cable dispatches led the "bears" to declaim that the market was going to the "demnition bow-wows," and there were some evidences that these predictions might prove true. May wheat continues to be the barometer for the options of other months for that cereal as well as others, and it opened at 97 cents, or 2 cents lower than the closing price or The "bulls" then came in and pushed the price up to 98 cents, when the bears began to growl and had no difficulty in pressing it down to 96. From that point the market ralifed to 97% cents, and finally closed at 97%. The speculative dealings were even larger than on Thursday, the "option" sales footing up to a total of 9,032,000 bushels. Corn sympathized with wheat, and opened a half-cent a bushel below Thursday's clos the sales of options reaching 1,560,000 bushels.

effect on the Cotton Exchange, the market recovering a portion of the decline of Thursday. To relieve the monotony the sturdy cotton brokers indulged in hilarions conduct, and a group around the ticker shouted to the ring the readings on the tape, preceding each First was read off a report of "a fight in Bedhouan, South Africa," which was greeted

First was read off a report of "a fight in Bedhouan, South Africa," which was greeted with a shout. Similar hilarity was indulged in when this was read off: "A heavy snow-storm is prevailing in Petersburg, Va."

There were various opinions expressed at the Maritime Exchange about the possibility of war. Freights were held firm and at a little advance over those quoted on Thursday, but there was no active demand. Full cargoes commanded no higher charges than on Thursday, Rates to the Continent ruled a little higher, chiefly because of a scarcity of room. It was generally conceded that if war should actually be declared it would result in a stronger demand for American products, which would stimulate the carrying trade.

C. P. Huntington, vice-president of the Southern Pacific Company, said yesterlay that there were no negotiations between the company and agents of the Russian Government for the sale of the steamships San Pable and San Pedro. "We would sell them at a price." he said with a smile, "but I haven't yet heard of any tempting offer. In fact we might want to keep the vessels in case of a war, and perhaps we may have a war of our own on hand in which they would be beyond price. The rumors that we have sold the ships have been brought to my attention several times to-day, but I can only say that I have heard nothing about the sale from any Russian Gor the sale of the ships pending."

President Smith, of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, said: "We have two vessels that we would be glad to sell to the Russian Government on fair terms. I would be obliged to any one who would make the sale."

At the office of the British Consul-General no private news had been received, Mr. Booker sald that he had no opinion to express upon the chances of peace or war. Newspaper reports, he thought, were frequently exaggerated and little reliance could be placed upon the vague rumors while reliance could be placed upon the vague rumors while help were frequently exaggerated and little reliance could be placed upon th

THE BRITISH IN THE DESERT. SUAKIM, April 10 .- General Graham has is-

sued a proclamation in which he urges the rebels to sub-mit to the British and send in a supply of provisions and cattle, for which he promises they shall be paid otherwise they must take the consequences. The Snakim-Berber Railway has been completed as far

Advices from Kassala, under date of March 20, state that the garrison at that place is still resisting, although hard pressed.

LONDON, April 10.-Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice stated that England had denied that the French had the right,

News confirmatory of the reported death of General Barrios continues to reach this point. The latest received brings intelligence of the installation of a suc-cessor to Barrios, and gives the names of some of the Cabinet officers. The new President is General Manuel Tizandro Barillas, one of the two Vice-Presidents of Designados. Dr. A. M. Arroyo, who has been the President of the Legislature, becomes Minister of For-ign Affairs; M. J. Dardon, who has been President of the Supreme Court, becomes Minister of War, and Martinez Sobral is made Minister of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Secretary of State has re ceived official information from Mr. Hall. American Mi ister to Central America, that General Barrios was killed in battle on April 2. General Barillas, being the constitutional successor, has assumed the duties of President

ram from General M. L. Barillas dated at La Libertad : I have the honor to inform your Excellency that by the death of General tered according to the constitution, upon exercise of the duties of the exercise of the duties of the Presidential office and have organized a new Cabinet. The attitude of my Government will be purely such as is required by the diguity and defence of the country." Inquiry at the Central American Legations here concerning General Barillas elicited the information that he is a man of wealth, who is likely to be conservative in his policy, and that while he was a friend of Barrios and tell in with him in his scheme for the union of the Central American States, it is unlikely that he will care to carry on the war against the States of Sair Salvador, Costa Rica and Nicaragua begun by Barrios.

THE SITUATION AT PANAMA. ARRIVAL OF VESSELS-MOVEMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FORCES.

PANAMA, April 10, via Galveston.-H. M. S. Heroine and the United States Steamer Shenandoah arrived here on Monday. Everything is quiet here and at Colon. Alzpuru yesterday asked the commander of the 'h vandoah to remove the marine guard on the railway, bu dis request was refused. Mr. Stokes and his family arrived here yesterday from Jamaica and will proceed

for Callao on Saturday.

Washington, April 10.-Mr. Whitney to-day received the following telegram from Commander Kane of the Our forces are now guarding both ends of transit. Re-life trains are running, but much uneastness still exists. News from Cartagena to-day reports no change in the situation.

The arrival of the Swatara at Aspinwall is reported. The State Department is informed that telegraphic com-munication between Colombia and the United States, which has been interrupted for three montas, has been

PORTS CLOSED BY A COLOMBIAN DECREE. C. Calderon, the Colombian Consul at this port, has been officially informed that the Government has declared the seaports of Santa Morta and Saville and the river port of Barranquilla closed to foreign commerce, and that by virtue of this deepe all importation and exportation of goods through these ports are illicit. The Colombian Government has also declared that vessels lying in or around the bay of the commercial operations which were formerly carri do not belong to Colombia and represent no authority

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

Parts, April 10,-It is semi-officially stated China ordering the execution of the Tien-Tsin treaty and tions will be stopped, the blockade of Formosa will be raised and M. Patenotre, the Minister to China, will go to tive treaty of peace.

The Temps says: Admiral Courbet, who was previous ly ordered to evacuate Formova, has now received orders to maintain his position before Kelung. It is the opinion of the temps that hostilities may continue on opinion of the temps that hostilities may continue on the Somekol, in Tonquis, as it will take a long time for orders from Pekin to arrive there, and the Chinese com-manders will be reluciant to obey them. La Liberte says that transports are engaged in con-veying guns to Tonquin in order to place certain points in a state of permanent defence.

PRINCE ORLOFF'S SUCCESSOR, St. Petersburg, April 10.-Count Paul Schouvaloff has been appointed Russian Ambassador at Berlin in place of Prince Orloff.

THE COUNTESS OF SELBORNE DEAD. LONDON, April 11 .- The Countess of Selborne, wife of the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, is dead.

PRICHESTS OF CARLE NEWS GLASGOW, April 10.—The marine insurance companies are demanding 10 shillings extra to insure ships bound for San Francisco and 7 shillings 6 pence for those bound to Calcutta.

DUBLIN, April 10.—The Prince of Wales to-day reecived many representative boiles. He said that both he and the Princess hoped in the future to spend many happy days in Ireland.

London, April 10.—The British bark Sterjohann, from Wilmington, N. C., which was towed in Buenos Ayres, having been in collision, was grounded in nineteen feet of water.

NOVEL START IN TORACCO BUSINESS

WILKESBARRE, April 10 (Special),-Otto Loeb, a barber, came here about eight months ago from New-York, and opened a barber shop in the basement under the oil warehouse of S. L. Brown & Co., whole sale grocers and general commission merchants. About three months ago they began to miss quantities of their most valuable goods, their flaest eigars and tobacco, toilet soaps, perfumery, etc. Detectives were employed, but the robberies continued, and the firm grew scriously alarmed. Finally the proceedings of Loeb attracted their attention. He had lately gone extensively into the wholesale cigar and tobacco business, had put a wagon on the road and peddied wares similar to those stolen all over the country. As a result their watch was turned on his tracks, and they finally discovered that he had day down a tinnel under the partition wall into Weils, Bowman & Co.'s cellar. He was arrested this evening and over \$1.000 worth of stolen goods were found at his house. Weils, Bowman & Co. estimate their less at about \$5,000. Loeb was committed to Jali. most valuable goods, their finest cigars and tobacco,

FRIGHTENING A YOUNG SAILOR.

BALTIMORE, April 10 (Special) .- J. Johns, who lives in Division-st., has a wayward son who, to save him from evil companions, was sent to sea on a receiving ship. By a bogus telegram supposed to be from his parents, the boy managed to get leave of absence from his ship in New-York and came to Baltimore. sence from his saip in Aew-York and came to Baltimore.

Last night he prevailed on the daughter of a prominent
resident to meet him clandestinely. The girl's father,
fortunately for her future happiness, discovered her absence in time to follow her. As soon as he came upon
the couple he opened fire on the young man, who took
to his leeds. The nelse of the firing attracted large
crowds and a number of police to the scene, who arrested
the gentleman in time to save young Johns's life. The
latter was sent at once to kis ship.

SHOT BY A SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

NASHVILLE, April 10 (Special).-The Senate and House adjourned finally last night. The guards were removed from before the door of the room when the Senators marched dewn in a body. As they passed out the crowd cheered loudly and a few persons hissed.

out the crowd cheered loudly and a few persons biased. It is thought by many that the Governor will call an extra session as the General Assembly failed to pass the Appropriation bill.

After the adjournment Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Turner shot twice at "Pink" McGarver, a Democrat, who had sympathized with the imprisoned Senator, inflicting two slight flesh wounds. McGarver defended himself with a knife and inflicted wounds upon Turner from which it is believed that he will dis-

of his former self, he died at 7:55 a. m., in his tramer's arms, at the Putnam House,

Donovan was nineteen years of age, a Pennsylvanian by birth, and the son of Timothy Donovan. now an employe of the Erie Karlroad at Elmira. It was said at the time of the contest that he was relative of O'Donovan Rossa., After winning seve ral short distance races at Elmira he was induced to enter the six days' contest in this city by the boys whom he had vanquished at home. They con ributed toward the expenses and outfit which this more ambitious plan rendered necessary, and sent him off to conquer new worlds. He was badly used up by the cor test, which ended March 7. But, according to his trainer, "Happy Jack" Smith, he was "pulling himself together finely" the next week, having a strong appetite and gaining strength rapidly. His admiring friends and relatives in Elmira would not be satisfied until their hero returned, and so, in spite of the opposition of his

not be satisfied until their hero returned, and so, in spite of the opposition of his trainer, who protested that all the men whom he had ever coached through six-days' trials of endurance, had been rubbed and dieted in the quiet of their rooms for ten days afterward. Donovan was dragged up to Elmira on Fuesday of the next week, referred a skating match there, was taken from piace to piace and exhibited to thousands of people, often compelled to sleep in coid rooms, and exposed generally in a reckless manner.

On returning to this city at the end of the week, he was seized with a severe attack of pneumonia. His wonderful constitutional carried him through this also, and after being discharged from the doctor's care he was seemingly regaining perfect health. Donovan's backer, "Tom" Davis, had made arrangements for a race to take place at the Madison Square Garden in the last week in May with Kenneth A. Skinner, and on last Wednesday noon the amouncement was made that Donovan would give an exhibition of skating in Elmira to-night. At the moment this bit of news was being given to the sporting world he was seized with acute Inflammation of the bowels. Suffering from terrible fits of vomiting, his stomach would retain no food, and he wasted away in thirty-six hours to a mere skeleton. The general debility of his system also aggravated his sore.

"Won't you rub my leg, Jack!" said he to

his trainer yesterday morning, but it needed no sec-ond touch of "Happy Jack's" practised hand to tell him that the chill of death had already seized

him that the chui of death had already seized upon the patient's extremities, and dropping the cintiment with a hasty excuse, he raised the boy up as he dropped his head back dead.

"Yes, the strain of the race had an undoubted influence in causing the boy's death," said Dr. C. S. Wood, of No. 171 West Forty-seventh-st., the physician under whose care Donovan had been for the last twenty-five days of his life.
"It exhausted his vitality, undermined his constitution, and rendered him a more casy victim than he would otherwise have been."

a more easy victim tash he would otherwise have been."

"Tom" Davis was much affected by the sudden death of his ward. "I don't know what Willie's folks are going to do," said he, as he pulled two telegrams out of his pocket last evening. "The latest is a dispatch for which I had to pay, asking me to telegraph them the cause of his death. If they don't take him home I shall give him a decent burnal in Calvary Cemetery on Sunday afternoon."

Donovan received \$500 in cash and a gold medal, studded with diamends, as the reward for his victory in the skating contest at the Madison Square Garded.

IS IT THE BODY OF MR. CONANT?

DRESSED LIKE THE MISSING EDITOR. A drowned body, which, it was thought possible night be that of Samuel S. Conant, who left his office in Harpers's Building on January 20, was found yesterday in Coney Island Creek, near the west end of the Island. Two colored men, who were fishing, discovered the body near where the Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad track crosses the creek upon a trestle. It was much deand the face and hands had been eaten away. The body was dressed in red flannel underclothing, white linen shirt, a business suit with cutaway coat, a dark overcoat and a black derby hat. The description given of Mr. Conant at the time of his disappearance tailies with this. Other marks given for identification at that time, such as the hair and mustache, and a gold ring on one hand, the condition of the body made of no service.

The men who found the body tied it to a stake, and carried the news to Coney Island. Mr. Conant was last seen alive there on January Mr. Conant was last seen alive there on January 22, and the villagers took great interest in the search for him, as many inquiries had been made among them. Some of those who saw him expressed the opinion that the body was that of the missing editor, and a young man was sent to Brooklyn to report the facts to the police. He went to the Fifth Avenue police station, and after the story had been telegraphed to Police Headquarters, acting Superintendent Jewett ordered that notice should be given to the family of the missing man. The hour was so late that no effort was made last night to visit Coney Island to alentify the body. Mr. Conant's son and other relatives will go down early the morning and see if the body is that of the missing man. As his clothing was marked with his initials, identification, it is thought, will be easy, despite the distigurement of the body.

Mr. Conant remained in his office late on the night of January 20, expecting to go to Albany with his, son, on the following day. He did not return home that night, and to trace of him could be found for a fortnight. Then it was learned that a day or two after his disappearance he went to Coney Island and passeed two nights there. He was seet at several places, and got his meals, but it could not be ascertained where he slept. He was last seen near the depot of the Brooklyn, Bath and Concey Island Railroad, and it was supposed that he took a train for Brooklyn. A conductor said he had such a passenger, and a man resembling Mr. Conant was seen riding on a street-car from the depot of the railroad toward Hamilton Ferry. It is his body that was discovered in Coney Island Creek, it is likely that he wandered out in the marshes and fell into the stream, or else fell off the trestle in trying to walk along the railroad track. The body bere the appearance of having been in the water about the time which has elapsed since Mr. Conant was last seen alive. 22 and the villagers took great interest in the

THE FOSDICK DIVORCE CASE.

TESTIMONY IN THE SUPE ME COURT AT NEWPORT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEWPORT, April 10.-Tue Fosdick divorce case was heard to day before Chief-Justice Durfee and Associate-Justice Stiness. Mrs. Jennie P. Fosdick, of New-York, is the plaintiff, and her husband, C. B. For dick, the defendant. Mrs. Fosdick is the daughter of B. S. Ciarke, of New-York. Her husband was married twice, bis first wife being dead. The parents of Mrs. Fosdick were present, and she was surrounded by a large number of fashionable friends. Before the calling of the witnesses for the petitioner Mr. Parkhurst, of the counsel of the respondent, rose and asked that the testi-mony should be restricted at first to the question of jurisdiction. In reply Mr. Peckham said that the questi of domicile could not be determined without hearing the

isdiction. In reply Mr. Peckham said that the question of domicile could not be determined without learning the testimony, as all the testimony in the case bore upon the primary question of jurisdiction. He admitted that an a-reement had been made between the parties, but held that that agreement contained no stipulation that his client should not petition for divorte. The court decided that it had never been the gractice to divide the question, and hence the case should take the usual course. Four witnesses testified that Mrs. Fosdick had always represented to them that she intended to make Newport her home. This was necessary as counsel for the husband contended that she only came here for the purpose of obtaining a divorce and alter securing it she intended to return to Newfort Her father's testimony was interesting. He testined to the unhappiness of his daughter, which was caused by the husband's abuse. He cited several instances where he had struck her with his came and with his hand. The witness had seen the marks made by the blows. The agreement of separation was shown to Mr. Clarke, who acknowledged his signature, and the paper was then read by Mr. Parkhurst. It was dated on February 14, 1883, and stipulated that \$2,500 should be paid yearly to Mrs. Foodick in lieu of support, \$500 to be withdrawn in case of the death of both children and the whole to be ferfeited in case of Mrs. Foodick's marriage. Mr. Clarke

General Komaroff at liberty to frame such excuses as will most likely affect European opinion.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that decorations and rewards have already been conferred by telegraph on the Russian officers and soldiers who took part in the battle with the Afghans.

Various rumors are affoat to the effect that some English officers were killed in the Russo-Afghan engagement, and that the Afghans have risen against the English.

EFFECT ON FOREIGN MARKETS.

A STRONGER PEKLING ON THE LONDON STOCK EXCURANCE—AN ADVANCE IN CONSOLS.

LONDON, April 10.—There is a better feeling on the Stock Exchange to-day than prevailed yesterday at 81, are now quoted at 8132. The lower of the strong of the properties of the consoleration for the provided and the strong of the provided and the provided of the provided and the provided and the provided and the provided and the provided at 8132. The lower of the strong of the provided and the provided at 8132. The lower of the provided at 8132. The lower of the provided and the provided of the payments had all been regularly and provided that he adjusted that the payments had all been regularly and provided that he adjusted for those were, that he allowed his daughter \$2.000 a year ouring, her married of the EXPIRING IN HIS TRAINER'S ARMS.

EXPIRING IN HIS TRAINER'S ARMS.

EXPIRING IN HIS TRAINER'S ARMS.

DONOVAN, THE SKATER, DEAD

SERVIRING IN HIS TRAINER'S ARMS.

EXPIRING IN HIS TRAINER'S ARMS.

DONOVEN-EXPOSURE FOLLOWING HIS VIOLENT EXEMPLY.

People who are proof against the roller-skating or every will have a sad example with which to point their morals in the death of the provided and was the first intimation that it was proposed in the six days' contest. With the wound which we should be allowed his daughter \$2.000 a year ouring, her married for the provided and some f

SUICIDE OF PROFESSOR LOISEAU.

A COLUMBIA TEACHER KILLS HIMSELF. CAUSE OF THE DEED UNKNOWN-WHAT PROFESSOI CHANDLER SAYS.

Professor Jules E. Loiseau, instructor of French in the Columbia College School of Mines, committed suicide at his home in the village of Wood side, L. I., at noon yesterday. As far as his friends have been able to learn there was no cause for the act, although he had complained for a few days of a slight pain in the head, that he ascribed to a cold. He was at the college and fulfilled his duties as usual on Thursday Yesterday he did not leave his home, assigning as his reason his indisposition. Dr. Nelson, of Woodside, conversed with him in the morning and told him that his sickness was not After dinner, as was his usual custom when a

home, the Professor retired to his bedroom for a short sleep. He had been in his room only a few minutes when his wife was startled by the report of a pistol and a heavy fall; rushing upstairs she found her husband lying on the floor of his room, partly dressed while his shirt front was covered with blood that was gushing from a wound in his left breast. A large navy revolver, that usually lay under his pillow, was on the floor beside him. He was dead when his wife bent down over his body. Mrs. Loiseau like her husband was born in France. Her manifestations of grief were extravagant and had it not been for the interference of a servant the woman would have flung herself from the

The dead man was fifty-seven years old, and ha been an instructor in Columbia College for nearly fifteen years, during which time he lived at Woodside in a handsome two-story cottage, within a stone's throw of the Faircad depot. He leaves, beside his wife, a son and daughter. Both of his children are grown, and are now in France. His son, Jules, has been studying sculpture for three years in Paris. Professor Loiseau's face was a familiar one to the many who cross the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, as he went daily from his home in Woodside to the college in the morning and returned at night. He was above the medium height, of stout build, with a dark skin and a pleasant, round face, set off with close-cropped iron-gray side whiskers, mustache and sn all goafee.

"You take my breath away," said Professor Charles F. Chandler last night to a TRIBUNE reporter, "when you tell me that that good feilow has killed himself. It is only yesterday that I saw him at the College and shook hands with him. He remarked that he was not feeling well, but seemed to all appearances in the best of health and spirits. He was extremely popular with the studeats. As a rule foreigners do not get along well with American boys, but he did so spiendidly."

President Barnard had not heard until teld by a been an instructor in Columbia College for nearly

President Barnard had not heard until told by a reporter of the suicide. He said that Mr. Loiseau's amiable qualities made him a favorite with all in the college, and his painful end would be a shock to all his friends.

A coroner's inquest will be held in the case on Wednesday.

ARRESTING BALLOT-BOX THIEVES. DEMOCRATIC RASCALS TURNED INTO JAIL-TO CONTEST THE ELECTION.

[ST THERGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, April 10 .- There appears to be a good prospect that the perpetrators of the ballot-box robbery will be detected and punished. The evidence seems to be complete against two persons at least, At 5 o'clock last evening a police officer visited the house No. 3,837 Halsted st. and inquired for the proprietor. The bartender told him that he was at the Democratic douarters, but the officer found him in an inner room Station and was identified by the driver of the back as the man who went from State and Twenty-second sts. to the vicinity of the Stock Yards with the ballot-boxes, Keefe was then placed in one of the cells. Fillio, the back driver was taken to the West Side Pelice Station. Connelly, or Conlan, has not yet been arrested, but the

officers are searching for him.

The Committee of Public Safety states that it has suf-Scient evidence to convict J. G. Kearney, of No. 454 State-st. A livery-stable keeper visited the rooms of the committee this morning and reported that on Wednes-day evening "Dutchy" Keefe and "Johnny" Hickey, formerly a liquor dealer in Halsted-st., hired a single horse and buggy from him, saying that they were going

formerly a liquor dealer in Halsted-st., hired a single horse and buggy from him, saying that they were going after a ballot-box. They did not return until about 10 p. m. When they returned Connelly, or Conlan, was with them in the buggy. He thinks they said they did not get the box. Keete and Fillio were this afternoon held to the Criminal court in bonds of \$300.

The published returns give Judge Smith 75 and Harrison 214 in the Ninth Precinct of the Fourteenth Ward, By the correct returns in the hands of the Committee of Satety the count is exactly reversed. In this precinct also Plautz is given 142 and Neumeister 64 by the forged returns, and by the correct returns from the Third Precinct of the Fourth Ward, where Harrison is given 132 and Smith 65. This is a strong Republican precinct, and nearly 100 affidavits of Republicans who voted for Smith have already been obtained. The change may be the result of a clerical error, which will be corrected before the canvassing board. The above precinct alone show a loss to Harrison of 206 votes and a corresponding gain for Judge Smith.

Citizens, who are interested in good government and desire to see election frauds of all kinds properly pun ished, are lending their money and influence to defeat the frauds. Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held, and a isree fund was raised for the purpose of contesting the election, if necessary, and giving Judge Smith and other candidates their rights. Among the number present were Martin Ryerson, George M. Pullman, Marshall Field, A. M. Day, Edson Ketth, F. W. Forch, Jr., George R. Davis, E. G. Keith, John A. King, M. E. Stone, J. L. Woodward, George Bass, A. A. Carpenter, Murray Neison and John M. Smyth. Mr. Field suggested that the Committee of Public Safety be increased to 150 members, taking in good citizens of the various wards, who were conversant with the methods of the "Gang." The suggestion was received favorably, and will be carried out. Various sums ranging as high as \$5,000 were contributed to be used in detecting and

THE FIRE RECORD.

THREE HORSES BURNED. Three horses were burned in a fire which broke out yesterday morning in a stable at No. 87 Verona-st., Brooklyn. The loss on building and stock was \$1,500.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. NEWMARKET, Ont., April 10 .- William Cane & Son's planing mill, factory and foundry were burned this morning. The loss is estimated at \$50,000; insured in the Queen's company for \$3,000; Gore District, \$2,000; Hartford. \$2,000, and Waterloo Mutual, \$2,000.

ABINGTON, Mass., April 10.-A fire this morning de-stroyed the house and barn of Nicholas Flynn and the dwelling of Edward Devine. The loss is \$3,700, par-JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 10 (Special).—The store of J. H. Alexander at Boomertown in this county was burned this morning. The building was owned by George W. Boomer and was insured for \$800. The stock of Alexander was insured for \$2,000.

HOADLY DID NOT PULL THE STRING.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 10.-A Edispatch from Coshocton says that The Democratic Standard of that place has private information of a plot to assassinate Governor Hoadly. On Monday, it says, the Governor received through the mail a strong wooden box, from one end of which hung a string. The Goverbox, from one end of which hang a string. The Governor's suspicions being aroused he caused
the cover of the box to be removed and
a carefully arranged infernal machine loaded with dynamite, slugs and spikes was disclosed. The string had
been so adjusted that to have pulled it would have
caused an explosion resulting in death. It is said that
the authorities are at work on the case, and that for
that reason the facts have not before been made public. PRICE THREE CENTS

MASSACRED BY INDIANS. FOURTEEN WHITE PERSONS KILLED.

BATTLEFORD SURROUNDED BY REBELS-RUMORS AND EXCITEMENT IN OTTAWA.

WINNIPEG, April 10 .- The telegraph wire between here and Battleford is apparently on the ground, and when the latter is frozen a weak current is established. By this means word was sent from Battleford last night that the Indians at Frog Lake had killed eight whites. They were J. J. Jurim, Indian Agent; John Delaney, Farm Instructor; Mr. Gowanlock and wife, the Rev. Fathers Tofford and Le Marchand, and two other men. Mrs. Delaney is a prisoner. W. Jurim, nephew of the Indian Agent, escaped to Battleford on Wednesday. He reports the fate of the Hudson Bay Company's agent Cameron as unknown. Frog Lake is about 120 miles northwest of Battleford and thirty from Fort Pitt. The reserves there are occupied by three bands of Crees under Chiefs Weemistico, Scahwosis, one Powhoy and Puokeahkewin. They number over 200. Battleford is surrounded by 1,000 Indians, but no attack has been made on the barracks. Agent Roe has not been killed as reported. Advices to the Hudson Bay Company from Saddle Lake there have made a descent upon the Government warein the Edmonton Agency, about 100 miles west of Frog Lake. It looks now like a general Indian rising. The Hudsen Bay Company have received a cipher message from their agent at Prince Albert, dated March 31, in from their agent at Prince Albert, dated March 31, in which he says: "The whole population is on our hands. I am scouring the country to collect provisions. Send flour and bacon at once. The Indians are quiet except the Sloux and 50 Crees, who joined the rebels." A company has been formed in Battleford under command af Captain Nash, fully armed and equipped. There is also a "home gnard" of sixty members. The Saskatchewan River is now open.

Later news says that fourteen persons in all were killed by the Indians at Frog Lake. Three more names are given: H. Williscraft, C. Gouin and W. Gilchrist. Two victims were reported to be lay brothers, who were assistant priests, and oblate fathers, both natives of the Province of Quebec. The Indian agent, Guinn, was a sota massacre. Fort Pitt is garrisoned by only twentyfive police. It is thought here that these and all the settlers around have been massacred. Pitt is surrounded

leadership of the notorious Big Bear. proached the fort, and as it was thought they were going

Battleford advices say a party of forty Indians approached the fort, and as it was thought they were going to make an attack fire was opened upon them at long range by the mounted police in the fort. I wo Indians were killed and the others hastily retreated.

A report from General Middleton's party says that fifty rebels were taken priseners at Battle-ford, whether hair-breeds or Indians is not known. B Battery and the Queen's Own arrived at Swift Carrent to-night.

Ottawa, April 10.—In the House of Commons this afterneon, Sir John A. Macdonaid said he regretted that be had to announce a massacre at Frog Lake, about forty miles north of Fort Pitt. A telegram had been received from Inspector Dickens, commander of the mounted police at Fort Pitt. There were thritten families at Frog Lake, and itsis thought that the number killed is much larger than eight. Inspector Dickens is said to be a son of Charles Dickens, the novelist.

The air in Parliament Bleck this morning was full of rumors about the movements of the Indians and half-breeds, about the coming conflict between Russia and England, and about the possible dangers threatening the Prince and Princess of Wales on their tour in Ireland. As for the Indians, statements were circulated that the Gros Ventres, the Kootenays and the Crows were in arms on the other side of the boundary line; that a large fighting party had moved north by way of the Bear's Paw Mountains and encamped near Milk River on the way to Cypress Hills; that other suspicious movements had been observed at different monts in the Northwest, and that Riel had made arrangements to leave Prince Albert as soon as the troops were well North, and, taking a horse, dash down to the boundary line; that a large dighting far the mounts. It is hard to trace these reports.

Sir John A. Macdonald stated to day that the Government had no confirmation of the round respecting the righting the country. It is hard to trace these reports.

Sir John A. Macdonald stated to day that the Government has never the mounted

his arrival.

HALIPAX, April 10 (Special).—Dr. W. B. Slayter and Dr. Charles Rigby, of Halifax, had a personal encounter this morning. Dr. Slayter, a powerfully built young man of forty-five, was one of the surgeons of the Princess Louise Fusiteers, who declined to proceed to the North west war when ordered. He has since been in the Northwest war when ordered. He has since been in receipt of a number of handsome white feathers, and has been freely posted as a "coward." Dr. Rigby, a rival physichen, is a tall, thin man, with one arm. He publicly and privately expressed his opinion of Slay-ter's decision to stay at home. The two men met this morning, when Slayter knocked Rizby down and kicked him. Slayter was arrested, and will be sued for dam-ages. He has also been dismissed from the Canadian military service.

THE CANADA RECIPROCITY TREATY.

OTTAWA, April 10. - In the House of Commons to-day on motion to go into Committee on Supply, Mr. Davies, of Prince Edward's Island, called attention to the trade relations of the Dominion with the United States. He quoted the statement of Sir John A. Mac donald in New-York and elsewhere, that the Canadian Government intended to take no further ac-tion in the matter and that the United States Government must take the initiative, He believed that if prompt action was taken a fair reciprocity treaty could be had within six months. Protection of the maritime fisheries against American fishermen would be impossible, and attempts to protect them would simply mean the expenditure of an immense sum of money to no purpose. If no treaty was made there would be constant irritation and anxiety, the setzing of American vessels, and perhaps a rupture with the United States. Mr. Davies concluded by offering an amendment that negotiations should be opened with the United States as well for the renewal of reciprocal privileges as for the opening of additional trade relations between Canada and the United States; and that in the conduct of such negotiations Canada should be directly represented. ciprocity treaty could be had within six months. Pro-

FISHING WITH A STEEL TRAP.

RALEIGH, April 10 .- Mr. Hartsell, who lives on the bank of Rocky River, in Cabbarrus County, says that he set a steel trap on dry land for a mink and caught a large catfish. The trap was set on the bank of a creek near the river. In the night there was a sudden freshet in the river that overflowed the trap, and explained the capture of a fish.

RALEIGH, April 10 .- Twelve prisoners, two of whom were to be tried for murder, escaped from jail in Oxford, Granville County, on Wednesday night. Only one prisoner was left, and he refused to leave the jail because his term will expire in a few days. The floor is made of wood. A hole was cut through, and the prison ers crawled out without much trouble.

SNOWSTORM IN VIRGINIA. LYNCHBURG, April 10.-It has been snowing PETERSBURG, Va., April 10.-A heavy snowstorm set in

early this morning. The snow was preceded by rain. TRENTON, April 10 .- The Democrats to-night nominated R. A. Donnelly, the present incumbent, for Mayor, and W. Holt Appar for School Superintendent, The Republicans nominated A. A. Skirm for Mayor and Dr. T. H. Mackenzie for School Superintendent.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

DISCONTINUING A SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

NEWFORT, April 10.—In the Supreme Court this morning Colonel Honey, counsel for Grace T. Turnbull, discontinued the petition for divorce from her husband, Henry Turnbull. The petition sileged non-support as a ground for divorce. Mr. Turnbull is a Government clerk in Washington, while the petitioner has business here and a larve meone.

RACEHORSES FROM CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Haggin's racing stable, comprising the horses Tyrant, Tyranny, Mattie H., Ben Alley, Preciosa, Hidaigo and Fortuna, was sent to St. Louis yesterday afternoon.

Louis yesterday afternoon.

SUPPOSED TO BE YELLOW FEVER.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 10.—The village of Stillman Valley is alarmed over a case of malignant faver which has all the symptoms of yellow fever. Joseph Casticman, from Texas, is the sufferer. The family where he has been staying have all left the house and the place has been quarantheed.

quarantined.

DEFEATING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

HARTFORD, April 10.—The Heuse this morning de
feated the proposed Constitutional Amendment providing
for the election of State officers by a plurality vota.

For the election of State officers by a plurality vote.

CHADWICK HELD TO BAIL.

Boston, April 10.—W. H. Chadwick, ex-cashier of the
Pacific National Bank of Nantucket, was arraigned this
morning charged with defrauding the bank and was
recognized in bonds for \$7,500 to appear at the May
term of the Circuit Court.